

Nona worked for ten years at Wini's Fashions. She was a charter member of the Junior Sorosis, the WIN Investment Club and is a member of the Versailles Women's Civic Club. Nona was very active in organizations that benefit the children of Versailles. She was involved in Girl Scout and Boy Scout activities, was a member of the Parent Teacher Association and participated in numerous door-to-door solicitations for community fund drives.

Nona and Bill are both members of the Morgan County Historical Society and the Versailles United Methodist Church, where Nona has served as a Sunday School teacher and President and member of the Young Mother's Circle. They also are Charter Members of the Rolling Hills Country Club and have served several years on the Long Range Planning Committee. Nona served as President and Board Member, President and Golf Chair of the Ladies' Rolling Hills Organization and is Treasurer of the Fifty Plus Women's Golf Association of Central Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, Nona and Bill have set an example in the Versailles community for all Missourians to follow. I know that my colleagues in the House will be pleased to join me in congratulating them for their outstanding work.

FLOYD D. SPENCE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4205) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Whitfield/Strickland amendment. Workers in the nuclear weapons complex serve in our nation's defense, and it is time to make amends to those who have fallen ill in the line of duty.

In the 1940s, the City of Lorain, Ohio in my district was home to a beryllium plant that produced nuclear weapons components. Exposure to beryllium dust can cause chronic beryllium disease, which is incurable and results in a lingering death.

Although the Lorain plant burned down in 1948, the effects of beryllium have not been forgotten, and I continue to hear many tragic stories of the deaths of loved ones from beryllium disease. A few former workers are fighting for their lives even today.

Non-workers in Lorain also fell ill. The Ohio health department identified 16 cases of beryllium disease in people who did not work in the plant, but lived across the street or washed their husbands' dusty clothes. These individuals or their survivors should also be eligible for compensation.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly support this amendment. I also urge prompt hearings and

committee action on H.R. 2398, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness and Compensation Act.

CONGRATULATING JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 19, 2000

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Jefferson Elementary School in Bergenfield, New Jersey, on the dedication of its new Garden of Love, Hope and Friendship. This peaceful, serene garden has been created as a place of meditation and reflection intended to help prevent a repeat of the horrible tragedies of gun violence that have plagued our nation's schools in recent years.

The focal point of the 30-by-70-foot garden is three dogwood trees, one each to symbolize the themes of love, hope and friendship. Azaleas ring the perimeter of the garden to represent each of the students killed in school shootings, while six rose bushes have been planted in memory of school faculty members who have died. Each Jefferson student will be involved by planting impatiens around the dogwoods. Plaques will be placed in memory of victims of the shootings. Gravel paths and wooden benches complete the setting.

The garden could not have been created without the help of the community. The project was headed by a 19-member committee of parents and other supporters, some of them former students at Jefferson. Grimm Landscaping and Standish and Sons Landscaping Inc. both contributed material and labor.

The garden is typical of Jefferson Elementary, an innovative and progressive school led by Principal Joseph Miceli. A cooperative effort between students, parents, faculty and administration focuses on connecting learning to life through activities such as Family Fun Night, Community Education Day, Author's Day, Celebrity Reader Day or Volunteer Appreciation Day. The school's mission is "to promote a lifelong love of learning."

We face a terrible problem in our communities—the alarming number of children dying from gun violence. Jonesboro. Springfield. Columbine. These cities and schools have become symbolic of troubled children bringing guns to school and killing other children or teachers. Firearm deaths among children under age 15 are 12 times higher in the United States than the 25 other industrialized nations combined. Our schools face enough problems today without becoming a combat zone.

We in Congress have come forth with many proposals for fighting school violence. I support closing the gunshow loophole, trigger locks, smart guns when the technology becomes available, mental health screening for youthful offenders and other steps. But legislation alone is not enough. We need more of these community-based activities, where teachers and other role models work with young people to change attitudes about violence and provide alternatives for troubled youth.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the students, parents, faculty and staff of Jefferson Elementary School on this exemplary project. If it is successful in keeping only one young boy or girl from going astray, it will have been well worth the effort.

SUPPORT OF THE SAFE PIPELINES ACT OF 2000

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 19, 2000

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, I joined Representative METCALF in support of H.R. 3558, the Safe Pipelines Act of 2000, to improve safety and provide states greater discretion to review and inspect interstate liquid pipelines. This vital legislation requires pipeline companies to inspect the pipelines both internally and with hydrostatic tests. To improve access to information, this legislation requires the U.S. Department of Transportation to post the location of all pipelines on the Internet and inform the public of accidents, leaks, and spills.

While the June 10th accident in Bellingham, Washington, has caught our attention, we must examine how to improve the integrity of the pipeline and instill public confidence that we are adequately protecting those who live near a pipeline. I remain supportive of hydrostatic testing as a method to ensure the integrity of the pipelines. However, we must also review the regulatory, maintenance, and day-to-day operations of the pipelines comprehensively to better serve our communities.

On May 13th, I held a public meeting to discuss efforts to improve the pipelines. With a panel of experts, we discussed the need for better communication between local elected officials and the pipeline companies servicing the Puget Sound area. We must remain vigilant in protecting our neighborhoods not only today but also in the future. Congress can help in this process by passing meaningful pipeline legislation this year.

HONORING HOWARD J. MORGENS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 19, 2000

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Mr. Howard J. Morgens, a retired chief executive officer of the Procter and Gamble Co. and also a donor of property that made the construction of the Hospice of the Central Coast possible. Mr. Morgens passed away at the age of 89.

Born in St. Louis, Howard was a graduate of Washington University and Harvard Business School. Howard then moved to Carmel Valley with his wife Anne in 1962. The couple moved permanently to Pebble Beach in 1990. Beginning in 1933, Howard worked for Procter and Gamble serving as chief executive officer from 1957 to 1974. He retired as chairman emeritus

in 1977. In addition to his work in Procter and Gamble, Howard served on the boards of directors of several corporations including General Motors, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., and Exxon. Howard was also dedicated to various civic, educational and charitable organizations, some of which include the American Museum of Natural History and the American National Red Cross and the Cincinnati Children's Hospital. On the Monterey Peninsula, Howard was a trustee of the Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula Foundation and the Monterey Institute of International Studies.

Howard will be sorely missed by the many people who were privileged to know him both personally and professionally. He will be forever remembered by dear family and friends. Howard is survived by his wife of 64 years, Anne; two sons, Edwin of South Norwalk, Conn., and James of Atlanta; six grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROSEVILLE FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 19, 2000

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the 50th anniversary of the Roseville Federation of Teachers. For fifty years the men and women of the RFT have been educating the young people of the Roseville Community School district. I have been working side by side with Roseville teachers since I first came to Congress, and I have always had the utmost respect and admiration for their dedication to their students and to the community where they work.

From kindergarten at schools like Eastland, Kaiser and Alumni through the halls of Roseville High School and the once bustling Brablec High . . . the Roseville Federal of Teachers has come together to ensure the best possible education for the students entrusted to their care.

While the current state administration has mounted an assault on teacher unions through attacks on collective bargaining, the right to strike and the current school voucher proposal, organization such as the RFT remind us that teachers are democracy's most valuable resource. Teachers have taken on the responsibilities of mentors, counselors and role models to young people. As your responsibilities have increased over the years, your benefits have not always grown at the same speed. Organizations such as the Roseville Federation of Teachers insure that teachers are fully represented and properly respected.

I ask you each to join me in congratulating the Roseville Federal of Teachers for their 50 years and wish them the very best as they continue to help our children meet the future challenges of this Nation.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN B. SHADEGG

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 19, 2000

Mr. SHADEGG. Mr. Speaker, I was attending my daughter's high school graduation and was absent for a series of votes on May 18. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on No. 202, "no" on No. 203, "no" on No. 204, "yes" on No. 205, "yes" on No. 206, "yes" on No. 207 and "yes" on No. 208.

HONORING SANDRA ELLEN BARRY

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 19, 2000

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize a superb educator in my district. In July, Sandra Ellen Barry will become the superintendent of the Anaheim City School District.

The district's current superintendent, Dr. Roberta Thompson, leaves the district this summer after many years of service. Sandy Barry will take her place.

And no one is better qualified to lead the district's 21,000 students and 1,900 employees, in 22 elementary schools. Ms. Barry comes with an extensive educational background.

She has served as the deputy superintendent for three years, a role in which she has prepared for her new position. She comes to the job equipped with the many challenges she will undoubtedly face.

But Sandy's experience is not limited to one district. She has served Orange County schools, children and families well through her work in many capacities. She came to her administrative career only after a decade of teaching, working with children from the ages of 7 to 14.

The Anaheim City School District will miss Superintendent Thompson. But I know that I join the community and her colleagues when I say that Sandy Barry is equal to the task.

FLOYD D. SPENCE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4205) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes:

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Chairman, military retirees were promised a "lifetime of free medical care" in exchange for serving honorably in the

U.S. Armed Forces for a minimum of 20 years. Although used by the services for decades as an effective recruitment and retention tool, this promise has no basis in law. Regrettably, our nation's failure to honor the "promise of health care" is a contributing factor to the critical retention and recruiting problems our armed services currently face.

In 1956, after the Korean War, only 11 percent of the eligible military medical beneficiaries were either retirees, their dependents, or survivors of former service men and women. At that time, existing military medical facilities were capable of serving these individuals. However, today, 52 percent of military medical beneficiaries are retirees and their family members. This growth in the military retiree population, along with recent base closures, has severely limited the ability of our government to provide them with direct care.

The Federal Government has fallen short of its commitment to the men and women who have served our Nation in the armed services. Demographic changes over the last several decades have led to an explosion in the number of military retirees, dramatically increasing the cost of providing health care to these individuals. While our Government could not have anticipated the factors which produced this problem, we must take action to ensure our military retirees receive the adequate care they deserve.

The Taylor amendment would expand and make permanent an existing Department of Defense (DoD) TRICARE Senior Prime demonstration program, more commonly known as Medical Subvention. Under Medicare Subvention, the costs of providing health care to Medicare-eligible military retirees who receive treatment at military medical facilities are reimbursed to the DoD by the Health Care Financing Administration.

As many of my colleagues know, the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 created a Medicare Subvention demonstration project under which six military treatment sites were organized as Medicare+Choice plans and have enrolled and treated military retirees and their dependents 65 and over. This Demonstration will end December 31, 2000.

The Demonstration Project has been a success. There are long waiting lists to enroll at several of the sites. The number of retirees enrolling when they turn 65 is much higher than DoD expected. GAO reported that some retirees joined Tricare Prime at age 64 to be eligible to age-in to Tricare Senior Prime. The disenrollment rate is much lower than those of almost all Medicare managed care plans.

Enrollees in Tricare Senior Prime are guaranteed continuity of care at military health facilities. The current "Space Available" care cannot ensure that a retiree can see his cardiologist or other physician when he needs an appointment. The health needs of the over 65 population cannot wait for "space available." Medicare Subvention is needed to replace the Space Available policy as soon as possible.

Our men and women in uniform have earned and deserve quality health care for themselves and their families. Congress must take immediate action to live up to the medical care commitment the government made to our service men and women and their families. Though the Taylor Amendment does not take